

ENTOMOLOGY.—*Type specimens of mosquitoes in the United States National Museum, V: The Sabethini (Diptera, Culicidae).*¹ ALAN STONE, Entomology Research Division, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and KENNETH L. KNIGHT, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy.²

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The introductory remarks in the first paper of this series, particularly those on early, possibly questionable holotypes, also apply to this one. Following our treatment of nominal taxa in each genus, we list those in the collection based on unique specimens or for which holotypes were clearly designated.

Genus *Limatus* Theobald

Limatus cacophrades Dyar and Knab, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 52: 266. 1909.

This species was based upon 12 specimens collected from a series by A. H. Jennings at Tabernilla, Canal Zone, Panama. Since only two specimens are labeled as types in the collection, it is impossible to tell which of the rest of the series are syntypic. We select as lectotype the male, bearing the labels "385.1/A. H. Jennings/Type No. 12130 U.S.N.M." The terminalia are not mounted, but the larval and pupal skin of this specimen are on a slide.

Limatus methysticus Dyar and Knab, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 52: 266, 1909.

The two male and two female syntypes are in the collection. We select as lectotype a male bearing the labels "Port Limon, C. R./Fredk Knab Collector/Type No. 12131 U.S.N.M./See Slide No. 368/methysticus." The terminalia are mounted on slide no. 368.

Limatus hoffmani Root, 1927. Holotype, unique.

Genus *Malaya* Leicester

Since the generic name *Malaya* Leicester (Cul. *Malaya*, p. 258, 1908) is earlier than *Grahamia* Theobald, May 1909, or *Harpagomyia* de Mei-

¹ Earlier papers of this series appeared in this JOURNAL 45: 282-289, 1955; 46: 213-228, 276-280, 1956; 47: 42-59, 1957.

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jere, December 1909, and since it is not preoccupied by *Malaya* Heller, 1892, we adopt this name in place of the generally used *Harpagomyia*.

Harpagomyia caeruleovittata Ludlow, 1911. Holotype, unique.

Genus *Phoniomyia* Theobald

Wyeomyia (Dodecanyia) incaudata Root, in Dyar, Mosquitoes of the Americas: 54. 1928.

The original description is of the male, with no statement as to the number of specimens, although two collection dates are given. There is only one specimen taken by Root in the collection. This male, which we select as lectotype, is labeled "Rio, Brazil, April. 12, 1925 No. 66/Type No. 44163 U.S.N.M." The terminalia are mounted on a slide. The date of collection agrees with neither the February 15 nor May of the original description, but since Root labeled the slide as type, we think it should be accepted as such. It is possible that the larva collected on April 12 produced an adult on May 1.

Wyeomyia (Dodecanyia) pilicauda Root, in Dyar, Mosquitoes of the Americas: 55. 1928.

The female and male were described by Root and the larva by Dyar in the original publication. The collection contains one original specimen, a male, labeled "P. das Caixas, Brazil, May 29, 1925, No. 95.2/Type No. 44164 U.S.N.M." The slide, which was labeled as type by Root, contains the male terminalia and the larval and pupal skins. The date and locality do not agree with the original description, but we think it can be assumed that the original "Rio de Janeiro" refers to the state, and the date "June 7, 1925" the date of emergence of the adult from a larva collected on May 29. We select this single male as lectotype.

Genus *Sabethes* Robineau-Desvoidy

Sabethes bipartipes Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 19: 136. 1906.

The two female syntypes are in the collection. We select as lectotype the better specimen. It

bears the labels "St. Domingo W. I. Aug./Aug. Busck Collector/Type No. 9980 U.S.N.M./*Sabethes nitidus* Theob."

Sabethes identicus Dyar and Knab, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. **15**: 207. 1907.

This species was described from four specimens from Tabernilla, Canal Zone, Panama, collected by August Busck. One female bears the labels "51.2/Tabernilla, Canal Zone, Panama/Collector August Busck/Type No. 10851 U.S.N.M./*Sabethes identicus* D. & K. Type." Since this is the only one of a considerable number from Tabernilla that bears a type label, we consider it to be the holotype.

Sabethes tarsopus Dyar and Knab, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 62. 1908.

This species was described from three specimens collected in Panama and Mexico. These three females are in the collection and we select as lectotype the one bearing the labels "Bocas d. Toro, 28 Sept., 03/U.S.D.A. No. 10413/P. Osterhout Collector/Type No. 11972 U.S.N.M./*Sabethes longipes* Fabr./*Sabethes tarsopus* D. & K. Type."

Sabethoides undosus Coquillett, Proc. Ent. Soc. Washington **7**: 186. 1906.

This species was described from 10 specimens collected in Trinidad by Ulrich and Busck. All these are in the collections and the only one bearing a type label we consider to be the holotype. This female bears the labels, "Trinidad, W.I./F. W. Ulrich Collector/B 3.6/Type No. 8292 U.S.N.M./*Sabethoides undosus* Coq."

Holotypes, designated or unique:

Sabethoides chroiopus Dyar and Knab, 1913.
Sabethoides glaucodaemon Dyar and Shannon, 1925.
Sabethes goeldii Howard, Dyar and Knab, 1915.
Sabethes schausi Dyar and Knab, 1909.

Genus *Topomyia* Leicester

Holotypes, designated or unique:

Topomyia barbuis Baisas, 1946.
Topomyia dejesusi Baisas and Feliciano, 1953.
Kingia gregoryi Ludlow, 1911.
Topomyia hernandoi Baisas and Feliciano, 1953.
Topomyia imitatus Baisas, 1946.

Genus *Trichoprosopon* Theobald

Lesticocampa dicellophora Howard, Dyar, and Knab, Mosquitoes of North and Central

America and the West Indies **2**: figs. 43, 305. 1913; **3**: 166. 1915.

This name was first validated by publication of figures of the male terminalia and larva, followed by descriptions of the female, male, and larva in 1915. There are 15 specimens in the collection, each bearing the label "Type No. 12708 U.S.N.M." We select as lectotype a male bearing the additional labels "476.3/1763." This was reared from a larva collected at Miraflores, Panama, February 8, 1909, by A. H. Jennings. The terminalia are on slide no. 1763.

Phoniomyia homotina Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 141. 1906.

The five original specimens are in the collection. Only one bears a type label, and this we consider the holotype. This female bears the labels "Port Limon, C. R./Fredk Knab Collector/Type No. 9993 U.S.N.M."

Lesticocampa lampropus Howard, Dyar, and Knab, Mosquitoes of North and Central America and the West Indies **2**: fig. 44, 1913. **3**: 167. 1915.

This name was first validated by the publication of a figure of the male terminalia in 1913. In 1915 the full descriptions of female and male were given. The lectotype selected by Stone (1944, p. 340) is in the collection.

Lesticocampa leucopus Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 137. 1906.

The five female syntypes are in the collection. We select as lectotype the one bearing the labels "Bluefields, Nicaragua/W. F. Thornton Collector/Type No. 10,003 U.S.N.M./*Lesticocampa leucopus* D. & K. Type."

Joblotia mogilasia Dyar and Knab, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. **15**: 206. 1907.

The lectotype female selected by Stone (1944, p. 338) is in the collection.

Lesticocampa moralesi Dyar and Knab, Ins. Insc. Mens. **7**: 3. 1919.

Both female syntypes are in poor condition. We select as lectotype one bearing the labels "S. Felipe, Dpto. Retalhuleu, Guat./Dr. Morales Coll./Type No. 21997 U.S.N.M."

Lesticocampa rapax Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 137. 1906.

The lectotype male selected by Stone (1944, p. 339) is in the collection.

Lesticocampa schedocyelia Dyar and Knab, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 64. 1908.

The two female syntypes are in the collection, both bearing the labels "Bluefields, Nicaragua/W. F. Thornton Collector/Type No. 11974 U.S.N.M." We select one as lectotype.

Trichoprosopon (Joblotia) shropshirei Ludlow, Psyche **26**: 168. 1919 [1920].

Four of the five female syntypes are in the collection, each labeled "Type No. 27803 U.S.N.M." We select as lectotype the one bearing the additional label, "*Trichoprosopon shropshirei* Ludl. Ancon, C. Z. July."

Joblotia trichorries Dyar and Knab, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. **15**: 206. 1907.

The lectotype male selected by Stone (1944, p. 338) is in the collection. He erroneously stated this specimen to be a female.

Lesticocampa vonplesseni Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 137. 1906.

The four female syntypes are in the collection, labeled as having been collected by M. Grabham. These were actually collected by Baron von Plessen on the Upper Pastazza River and sent to Dyar by Grabham. One specimen is labeled "Pastazza R. Superior, Peru," but it is probable that these were collected in the Ecuadorian portion of the river. We select the best of the four as lectotype.

Trichoprosopon wilsoni Ludlow, Psyche **25**: 66. 1918.

As pointed out by Stone (1944, p. 335), there are no specimens in the collection bearing original data, although there are specimens labeled as type. For this reason it does not seem advisable to select a lectotype.

Holotypes, designated or unique:

Trichoprosopon (Runchomyia) cerqueirai Stone, 1944.

Lesticocampa culicivora Dyar and Knab, 1907.

Trichoprosopon (T.) digitatum var. *townsendi* Stone, 1944.

Lesticocampa trichopus Dyar, 1919.

Lesticocampa ulopus Dyar and Knab, 1906.

Genus *Tripteroides* Giles

Rachionotomyia monetifera Dyar, Ins. Insc. Mens. **8**: 176. 1920.

The female collected at Los Baños, P. I., selected as lectotype by Bohart and Farner (1944, p. 72) is in the collection.

Wyemyia (Dodecamyia) mus Dyar, Ins. Insc. Mens. **8**: 176. 1920.

The two syntypes, a female and a male, labeled "Los Baños, P. I., 16-II, 1915" are in the collection. The male is in very poor condition, but since the terminalia are well preserved on a slide we select as lectotype this specimen, which bears the additional labels "1315/Type No. 23715."

Holotypes, designated or unique:

Tripteroides (T.) apoensis Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) barraudi Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) belkini Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) binotata Belkin, 1950.

Tripteroides (T.) christophersi Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (Mimeteomyia) coheni Belkin, 1950.

Tripteroides (T.) delpilari Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides dyari Bohart and Farner, 1944.

Tripteroides (T.) dyi Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) erlindae Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) powelli escodae Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides floridensis Belkin, 1950.

Tripteroides folicola Belkin, 1950.

Tripteroides hoogstraali Baisas, 1947.

Tripteroides (T.) indeterminata Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) intermediata Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) knighti Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) powelli laffooni Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) lipovskiyi Belkin, 1950.

Tripteroides (Rachisoura) mabini Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) malvari Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (Rachisoura) mathesoni Belkin, 1950.

Tripteroides (T.) powelli mattinglyi Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides melanesiensis Belkin, 1955.

Rachionotomyia microcala Dyar, 1929.

Uranoaenia powelli Ludlow, 1909.

Tripteroides (T.) roxasi Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) rozeboomi Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) simulata Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (Rachisoura) stonei Belkin, 1950.

Tripteroides (T.) sullivanae Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) toffaletii Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (Rachisoura) torokinae Belkin, 1950.

Tripteroides (T.) uichancoi Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Tripteroides (T.) werneri Baisas and Ubaldo-Pagayon, 1952.

Genus *Wyeomyia* Theobald

Wyeomyia abascanta Dyar and Knab, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 65. 1908.

The two syntypes, a male and a female, are in the collection. We select as lectotype the female, bearing the labels "Trinidad, W. I. Jun./Type No. 11983 U.S.N.M./*Wyeomyia abascanta* D. & K. Type." The male terminalia were apparently mounted, but the slide has not been found, and so we select the female, which is in much better condition.

Wyeomyia abebela Dyar and Knab, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 67. 1908.

This species was described from six syntypes of both sexes, but only two specimens bear type labels and the others have not been found. One of these consists of one leg only. We select as lectotype the other, a male, no. 430.7 with terminalia and a portion of the pupal skin on slide no. 355. This was reared from a larva collected at Córdoba, Mexico, March 17, 1908, by Knab.

Wyeomyia abia Dyar and Knab, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 67. 1908.

The two syntypes of this species are in the collection. The male lacks most of the abdomen but no slide mount of it has been found. The female bears the labels, "Dominica, W. I./F. E. Campbell Collector/4-2/Type No. 11988 U.S.N.M./*Wyeomyia proper* HGD 1922/*Wyeomyia abia* D. & K. Type". We select this female as lectotype.

Wyeomyia ablaves Dyar and Knab, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 66. 1908.

The authors of this species described it from 18 specimens, "selected from a series." There

are four numbered series (414, 415, 421, 430) agreeing with the original data and aggregating 25 specimens, but no one series reaches 18 in number. There are also 13 additional specimens from the type locality without rearing data. Two pins bear the labels, "Type No. 11986 U.S.N.M." and a third bears Dyar's hand written type label, but only one of these three specimens remains on the pin. It is impossible to determine which of the remaining specimens are the 15 other syntypes. We select as lectotype the only specimen left marked as type, a male, no. 421.103 with terminalia on slide no. 302.

Wyeomyia ablechra Dyar and Knab, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 66. 1908.

Twelve of the 18 female syntypes of this species are in the collection, all bearing the labels, "Sonsonate, Salv./Fredk Knab Collector." One bears the labels, "Type No. 11895 U.S.N.M./*Wyeomyia ablechra* D. & K. Type" and we select this as lectotype.

Wyeomyia abrachys Dyar and Knab, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. **52**: 262. 1909.

The one female and two male syntypes are in the collection. We select as lectotype the male, bearing the labels, "119.3/A. H. Jennings Collector/Type No. 12133 U.S.N.M./See slide No. 436/*abrachys*." The terminalia are mounted on slide no. 436 and the larval skin on another slide.

Wyeomyia adelpha Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 140. 1906.

Ten of the 11 original specimens are in the collection, all bearing the labels, "Esparta, C. R./Fredk Knab Collector." No one of these females bears a type label, and it is possible that the specimen that had been labeled type is lost, but we select one of these ten specimens as the lectotype.

Wyeomyia andropus Dyar and Knab, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 68. 1908.

The 26 syntypes of this species are in the collection, two bearing the label "Type No. 11989 U.S.N.M." and a third "*Wyeomyia andropus* D. & K. Type." We select as lectotype the male (No. 133.2) with terminalia unmounted, bearing the Museum type label. This was reared from a larva collected in a bromeliad at Porto Bello,

Fort San Felipe, January 4, 1909, by A. H. Jennings.

Wyeomyia aporonoma Dyar and Knab, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. **14**: 230. 1906.

This species was described from larvae only, collected in Salvador, Mexico, and Costa Rica by Knab. The collection contains three specimens bearing red type labels and six others probably of the type series. One of these specimens with a red type label and one without each bear Dyar's hand-written label "*Wyeomyia aporonoma* D. & K. Type." Only one larval skin was found that could be associated with the four specimens marked as types. We select this (no. 330zd) as lectotype and have mounted it with the associated pupal skin on a slide. The adult male from this pupa was reared from a larva collected at Sonsonate, El Salvador, August 30, 1905. It bears the labels "No. 330zd see F. Knab's Entom. notes/Sonsonate Salvador/Type No. 9983 U.S.N.M./*Dendromyia quasiluteoventralis* Theob.," the latter in Coquillett's hand.

Wyeomyia autocratica Dyar and Knab, Journ. New York Ent. Soc. **14**: 230. 1906.

This species was described from the larva of a single specimen and the larval skin is apparently lost. There is a male in the collection labeled "Trinidad W. I./F. W. Urich Collector/B 12-8/Type No. 9986 U.S.N.M./See Slide No. 361/*Wyeomyia autocratica* D. & K. Type." The terminalia are on one slide, the pupal skin on the other. This series can be considered holotypic although the portion originally described is lost.

Wyeomyia bahama Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 138. 1906.

Fifteen of the original 16 specimens are in the collection, all labeled, "Tarpon Bay, Bahamas, 7-7-03/T. H. Coffin Coll. No. 21." One only, a female, bears the label, "Type No. 9990 U.S.N.M." and we consider this the holotype.

Dendromyia (Eunicemyia) bicornis Root, in Dyar, Mosquitoes of the Americas: 50. 1928.

There is no statement concerning the type material of this species in the original description, but the male and larva were described and they were from Venezuela. There is one specimen only labeled as type and this male bears the labels, "Ocumare Ven., July 6, 1927. No. 108/108.1/

Type No. 44162 U.S.N.M." The terminalia are mounted on a slide, but no larval or pupal skins have been found. We consider this male the holotype.

Wyeomyia bromeliarum Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 138. 1906.

This was described from larvae that the authors had previously determined and figured as *W. assulepta* Theob. The collection contains a larval and a pupal skin in poor condition mounted on a slide labeled, "*Wyeomyia bromeliarum* D. & K. Type; Trinidad W. I., F. W. Urich Collector." All that is left of the adult reared from this larva are two legs on a point. We select the larval skin as lectotype, with which are associated the pupal skin and the small portion of the adult.

Wyeomyia cacodela Dyar and Knab, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. **52**: 265. 1909.

The two male and one female syntypes of this species are in the collection. We select as lectotype the male bearing the labels, "195/A. H. Jennings Collector/Type No. 12183 U.S.N.M./*Wyeomyia cacodela* D. & K. Type." This was reared from a larva collected at Gorgona, Canal Zone, in flower cups of Heliconia, February 7, 1908. The terminalia have not been mounted.

Wyeomyia (W.) camptocomma Dyar, Ins. Insc. Mens. **12**: 120. 1924.

This species was described from five males and ten females from Barranquilla, Colombia. These are in the collection and we select as lectotype the male bearing the labels, "1903/Barranquilla, Colomb./L. H. Dunn Coll. 1923/Type No. ——— U.S.N.M." The terminalia are mounted on slide no. 1903.

Sabethes canfieldi Dyar and Knab, Jour. New York Ent. Soc. **15**: 207. 1907.

Of the 23 original specimens from Lion Hill, Canal Zone, Panama, 18 have been found in the collection, all females. Only one bears a type label and this we consider the holotype.

Wyeomyia chalconecephala Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 140. 1906.

Only three of the seven original specimens have been found in the collection. One only, a male, bears a type label, and this we consider the holotype. The labels are, "Cacao Trece Aguas/

Alta V. Paz, Guatemala/Schwarz & Barber Coll/2/See Slide No. 352/Type No. 10,002 U.S.N.M." The terminalia are mounted on slide No. 352.

Wyomyia chresta Dyar and Knab, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. **52**: 263. 1909.

The two syntypes, female and male, of this species are in the collection. We select as lectotype the male, bearing the labels, "Tabernilla, Canal Zone, Panama/216.3/Collected by August Busck/Type No. 12135 U.S.N.M./See slide No. 439/*chresta*." The terminalia are on slide no. 439 and the larval head capsule on another slide.

Wyomyia circumcincta Dyar and Knab, Jour. New York Ent. Soc. **15**: 210. 1907.

The two syntype males of this species are in the collection, each bearing the labels, "191/Tabernilla, Canal Zone, Panama/Collected by August Busck/Type No. 10857 U.S.N.M." We select as lectotype the one also bearing the label "*Wyomyia circumcincta* D. & K. Type."

Wyomyia clasoleuca Dyar and Knab, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 68. 1908.

The two female syntypes of this species are in the collection, both bearing the labels, "Caldera Isl., Porto Bello Bay/A. H. Jennings Collector/Type No. 11990 U.S.N.M." We select as lectotype the one bearing the determination label.

Wyomyia codiocampa Dyar and Knab, Jour. New York Ent. Soc. **15**: 209. 1907.

Nine of the 11 original specimens are in the collection. One of each sex bears the label, "Type No. 10853 U.S.N.M." We select as lectotype the male, bearing in addition the labels, "461/Tabernilla, Canal Zone, Panama/Collected by August Busck/See slide No. 362." The slide bears the terminalia.

Wyomyia coenonus Howard, Dyar, and Knab, Mosquitoes of North and Central America and the West Indies **2**: pl. 6, fig. 38. 1913; **3**: 153. 1915.

The first appearance of this name is in association with a figure of the male terminalia, followed by the written description of the female and male in 1915. The data for the species in this latter publication are, "Tabernilla, Canal Zone, April 14, 1909 and Upper Pequini River, March 27, 1909", both collected by A. H. Jennings. The collection contains two females and one male,

each bearing Jennings' collection number 552 and the label, "Type No. 12705 U.S.N.M." We select the male as lectotype. The number is 552.3, the terminalia are on slide no. 523, labeled as type. No larval skin has been found. The specimen was reared from *Calathea* at Tabernilla, April 14, 1909.

Dendromyia (Melanolepis) complosa Dyar, Mosquitoes of the Americas: **74**. 1928.

The female, male, and larva of this species were described from Panama and Venezuela. There are three females and one male from San Juan de Pequini, Panama, collected by D. P. Curry, none labeled as type, but presumably all syntypes. We select as lectotype the male, with terminalia mounted on slide no. 2285.

Wyomyia conchita Dyar and Knab, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. **52**: 264. 1909.

This species was described from 14 specimens collected at San Antonio de los Baños, Cuba, by J. H. Pazos. There are 20 specimens bearing Pazos numbers but only one, a female, bears the type label. Since it is impossible to determine which are the syntypes in this series, we select as lectotype the female (no. 397) which bears the type label.

Wyomyia drapetes Dyar and Knab, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. **52**: 264. 1909.

The one female and two male syntypes of this species are in the collection. We select as lectotype the male bearing the labels, "Trinidad, W. I./F. W. Ulrich Collector/Type No. 12181 U.S.N.M./See Slide No. 366/*drapetes*." The terminalia are mounted on slide no. 366.

Wyomyia dymodora Dyar and Knab, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 69. 1908.

Dyar and Knab (1909, p. 266) fixed the lectotype of this species by describing one of the two syntypes as a new species (*hapla*). This lectotype, with abdomen missing, is labeled, "157/A. H. Jennings Collector/Type No. 11991 U.S.N.M./*Wyomyia dymodora* D. & K. Type." It was reared from a larva collected at Fort San Felipe, Porto Bello, January 21, 1908.

Wyomyia eloisia Howard, Dyar, and Knab, Mosquitoes of North and Central America and the West Indies **2**: pl. 6, fig. 36. 1913; **3**: 121. 1915.

This name first appeared in association with a figure of the male terminalia, followed by the written descriptions of the female, male, and larva two years later. Three Panama localities are given in the later description. There are 50 specimens bearing the data given in the written description. Only one of these is labeled as type, but this is a female, and since the name first appeared in connection with a figure of the male we select as lectotype a male bearing the labels, "476/See Slide No. 505/Miraflores, C. Z., Pan./Feb. 8. 09/A. H. Jennings Coll./*Wyeomyia eloisia* HDK." The terminalia are mounted on slide no. 505.

Wyeomyia fauna Dyar and Shannon, Ins. Insc. Mens. 7: 12. 1919.

The two male and one female syntypes of this species all bear the labels, "Bas Obispo, C. Z., Pan. Aug., 1913/J. Zetek Coll./Type No. 21999 U.S.N.M." We select as lectotype the male bearing the additional labels, "1114/*Wyeomyia fauna* D. & K. Type." The terminalia are mounted on slide no. 1114.

Dendromyia (Decamyia) felicia Dyar and Nuñez Tovar, Notas Sobre Nuevos Dípteros Hematófagos de Venezuela, Maracay: 3. 1927.

This species was described from an unstated number of both sexes from four localities in Venezuela. There are a large number of specimens in the collection bearing data agreeing with those originally given, but only two males and a female are marked as types. All are labeled, "Tío Jùlian VII.8.1927/M. Nuñez Tovar Coll./Type No. ——— U.S.N.M." We select as lectotype the male bearing the additional label "elephant's ear."

Wyeomyia galoa Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 19: 140. 1906.

Two of the three original specimens are in the collection. Only one of these bears a type label and this we consider the holotype. This female is labeled, "Cacao Treee Aguas/Alta V. Paz, Guatemala/Schwarz & Barber Coll./3 on Heliconia bracts/ Type No. 10,001 U.S.N.M."

Wyeomyia (W.) gaudians Dyar and Nuñez Tovar, Notas Sobre Nuevos Dípteros Hematófagos de Venezuela, Maracay: 5. 1927.

This species was described from four females

and one male collected at Mariara, Carabobo, Venezuela, July 1927. There are no specimens in the collection labeled as types although there are many from the type locality collected in July. Many in the collection bear small red labels, but some of these were collected later than July. There are three females with small blue labels that bear original data, and a male mounted on a slide. We select as lectotype this male, bearing the label in Dyar's hand, "*Wyeomyia gaudians* D. & NT. Bromelias. Carabobo Ven. July 14, 1927. M. Nuñez Tovar." A small red label is also glued to this slide.

Wyeomyia glaucocephala Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 19: 140. 1906.

There are a number of specimens in the collection bearing original data and it is impossible to determine which are from the type series of *W. ochrura* and which belong to *glaucocephala*. One female, with head missing bears the original type number of *glaucocephala* and this we consider the holotype. The labels are, "113/St. Domingo. W. I. Aug./Aug. Busck Collector/Type No. 9999 U.S.N.M."

Wyeomyia guatemala Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 19: 139. 1906.

This species was described from two specimens although there are three in the collection bearing the original data. One only, a female, bears the type label (No. 9994) and this we consider the holotype. It was collected by Barber and Schwarz at Cacao Treee Aguas, Alta V. Paz, Guatemala, April 17.

Wyeomyia hemisagnosta Dyar and Knab, Jour. New York Ent. Soc. 14: 230 1906.

This was described from larvae collected at Sonsonate, Salvador and Port Limon, Costa Rica. The only original specimen found in the collection is a larval skin labeled "*Miamyia hemisagnosta* (D. & K.) Type 9984. Sonsonate, Salvador, Aug. 30, 1905 Knab 330pi." We select this slide-mounted skin as lectotype.

Wyeomyia (W.) incana Dyar, Ins. Insc. Mens. 10: 189. 1922.

This species was described from, "Types, male and female, No. 25759 U. S. Nat. Mus.; Margarita, Canal Zone, Panama, August 12, 1922 (J.B. Shropshire)." There is one specimen of each sex so labeled in the collection. We select the male

as lectotype, with terminalia mounted on slide no. 1711.

Wyeomyia labesba Howard, Dyar, and Knab, Mosquitoes of North and Central America and the West Indies **2**: pl. 89, fig. 282. 1913; **3**: 106. 1915.

This name first appeared in association with a figure of the larval head and last two abdominal segments. The written description of the female and larva appeared in the next volume, with the data, Ancon, Canal Zone, December 24, 1908, and Tabernilla, Canal Zone, February 4, 1909. These are numbers 463 and 471 respectively of Jenning's notes and the collection contains three females bearing those numbers and labeled as types. There are also two larval skins but only one of these (no. 471.1) is associated with an adult "type." We select this larval skin as lectotype, the female reared from it also being lectotypic.

Wyeomyia macrotus Dyar and Knab, Jour. New York Ent. Soc. **15**: 212. 1907.

Two of the three syntypes are in the collection, each bearing the label, "Type No. 10862 U.S.N.M." We select as lectotype the female, also bearing the labels, "104.1/Collected by August Busek/Panama/*Wyeomyia macrotus* D. & K. Type." The remaining fragments of the larval and pupal skins of this specimen have been mounted on a slide. The larva was collected in a bromeliad on the Boqueran River, May 23, 1907.

Wyeomyia mataea Dyar and Knab, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 70. 1908.

The two female syntypes of this species are in the collection. We select as lectotype the one labeled, "Sonsonate, Salvador/Fredk Knab Collector/Type No. 11994 U.S.N.M./*Wyeomyia mataea* [sic] D. & K. Type."

Wyeomyia megalodora Dyar and Knab, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus. **35**: 69. 1908.

This was described from two specimens, but there are four in the collection bearing identical data and only one labeled as type, so it is impossible to fix the second syntype. We select as lectotype the female labeled, "Sonsonate, Salvador/Fredk Knab Collector/Type No. 11993 U.S.N.M./*Wyeomyia megalodora* D. & K. Type."

Dendromyia (Calladimyia) melanoides Root, in Dyar, Mosquitoes of the Americas: 79. 1928.

The male, female, and larva of this species was described from two localities in Brazil. There are three males and two females in the collection labeled, "Magé, Brazil, May 26, 1925," one of them bearing the label, "Type No. 44165 U.S.N.M." The Rio de Janeiro specimens have not been found. We select as lectotype the male numbered 90-2 with the terminalia and pupal skin mounted on a slide.

Wyeomyia minor Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 138. 1906.

Four of the original seven specimens have been found in the collection. One only, a female, bears the type label (No. 9992) and this we consider the holotype. It was collected by August Busek at Baracoa, Cuba, September 1901.

Wyeomyia modalma Dyar, Ins. Insc. Mens. **10**: 97. 1922.

This species was described from five females. These are in the collection with type labels, there being four from Paja, not three as originally stated. We select as lectotype the one bearing the labels, "Gatun, C. Z. Pan./Dec. 10/J. B. Shropshire Coll. 1921/V-15/Type No. 25256 U.S.N.M./*Wyeomyia modalma* Dyar Type."

Wyeomyia mystes Dyar, Ins. Insc. Mens. **12**: 92. 1924.

The two pinned syntypes of this species are in the collection. We select as lectotype the male, bearing the labels, "Type No. ——— U.S.N.M./Rio de Janeiro, Braz. Aug. 1922. F. L. Soper/Slide 36.VII.28b." The terminalia are mounted on the slide.

Wyeomyia ochrura Dyar and Knab, Jour. New York Ent. Soc. **14**: 229. 1906.

This species was described in the larval stage only, from specimens collected in San Domingo by Busek, Trinidad by Ulrich, and Dominica by Campbell. Two specimens only bear type labels. These, a male and a female bear the labels, "St. Domingo, W. I. Aug./Aug. Busek Collector/Type No. 9987 U.S.N.M." We select as lectotype the larval skin No. 113.1 on the same slide with its pupal skin and with the larval and pupal skin of the other "type" (no. 113.2). The adult from this

lectotype larva is fragmentary but the terminalia are mounted on slide no. 365. The larval and pupal skins, pinned male and mounted terminalia are all lectotypic.

Wyomyia onidus Dyar and Knab, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. **52**: 261. 1909.

The two female and one male syntypes of this species are in the collection. We select as lectotype the male, bearing the labels, "238.6/Type No. 12054 U.S.N.M./See Slide No. 356/*onidus*." The larvae from which the syntypes were reared were collected in the flower cups of *Heliconia* at Tabernilla, Canal Zone, March 12, 1908, by A. H. Jennings. The larval skin is mounted on another slide.

Wyomyia pandora Dyar and Knab, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. **52**: 261. 1909.

The three female and one male syntypes of this species are in the collection and we select as lectotype the male, bearing the labels, "37/A. H. Jennings Collector/Type No. 12132 U.S.N.M./See Slide No. 441/*pandora*." The larva from which this was reared was collected at Corozal, Panama, November 29, 1907. The terminalia are mounted on slide no. 441.

Wyomyia pantoia Dyar and Knab, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. **52**: 262. 1909.

The four female and two male syntypes of this species are in the collection. We select as lectotype the male bearing the labels, "238/Type No. 12055 U.S.N.M./See Slide No. 442/*pantoia*." This was reared from a larva collected in flower cups of *Heliconia* at Tabernilla, Canal Zone, March 12, 1908 by A. H. Jennings. The terminalia are on slide no. 442.

Phoniomyia philophone Dyar and Knab, Jour. New York Ent. Soc. **15**: 209. 1907.

Fifteen of the original 20 specimens of this species have been found in the collection, one female only bearing a type label, and this we consider the holotype.

Wyomyia prolepidis Dyar and Knab, Ins. Insc. Mens. **7**: 1. 1919.

The five female syntypes of this species are in the collection. We select as lectotype the one bearing the labels, "Culebra, C. Z., Pan./L. H. Dunn C-97/Type No. 21779 U.S.N.M./*Wyomyia prolepidis* D. & K. Type."

Dinomyia proviolans Dyar, Ins. Insc. Mens. **7**: 117. 1919.

This was described from three males from two collections in Panama. These are in the collection, and we select as lectotype the one labeled, "Porto Bello, Pan. March 11, August Busck/1139/Type No. 22006 U.S.N.M./*Dinomyia proviolans* Dyar Type." The terminalia are on slide no. 1139.

Wyomyia pseudopecten Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 139. 1906.

This species was described from eight specimens collected in Trinidad by August Busck and F. W. Ulrich. There are twelve specimens that bear proper data in the collection, but only one bears a type label, and this we consider the holotype. This male, with terminalia intact, bears the labels, "31/Trinidad, W. I. Jun./Aug. Busck Collector/Type No. 9997 U.S.N.M."

Phoniomyia scotinomus Dyar and Knab, Jour. New York Ent. Soc. **15**: 209. 1907.

Two of the original three specimens are in the collection, each bearing the label, "Type No. 10855 U.S.N.M." We select as lectotype the male, bearing additional labels, "103.1/Panama/collected by August Busck/See Slide No. 438/*Phoniomyia scotinomus* D. & K. Type." The type locality is the Boqueron River; the terminalia are on slide no. 438, and the pupal skin and head of larval skin are on another slide.

Aedes smithii Coquillett, Can. Ent. **23**: 260. 1901.

Four of the five original specimens are in the collection. Only one bears a type label and this male we consider the holotype. It bears the labels, "Bred from larvae found Mch. and Apr. in leaves of pitcher plant at Lahaway, Ocean Co., N. J. First pupa obtained Apr. 14, first adult ten days later J. B. Smith/Type No. 5799 U.S.N.M./*Aedes smithii* Coquillett."

Wyomyia sororcula Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 139. 1906.

The 53 original specimens from St. Domingo, are in the collection. Only one is labeled as type, and we consider this to be the holotype. This female bears the labels, "S. Francesco Mts., S. Domingo. W. I. September 05/Aug. Busck Collector/Type No. 9996 U.S.N.M."

Wyomyia symmachus Dyar and Knab, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. **52**: 262. 1909.

The two syntype females of this species are in the collection, bearing the labels, "326/Type No. 12056 U.S.N.M." We select as lectotype the one labeled by Dyar, "*Wyeomyia symmachus* D. & K. Type." The larvae from which these specimens were reared were collected in bamboo traps at Tabernilla, Canal Zone, May 23, 1908, by A. H. Jennings.

Wyeomyia telestica Dyar and Knab, Jour. New York Ent. Soc. **14**: 230. 1906.

This species was originally described from the larva only. The collection contains an adult male bearing the labels, "Trinidad, W. I./F. W. Ulrich Collector/B 12-3/Type No. 9985 U.S.N.M./See Slide No. 360/*Wyeomyia telestica* D. & K. Type." Associated with this is a pupal skin but the larval skin is apparently lost. The type catalogue states, "1. Type of adult. Described from larva." We may assume that this adult was reared from the type larva, possibly the only larva before the authors, and it may be justifiably considered as holotypic.

Wyeomyia vanduzeei Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 138. 1906.

The 12 syntypes of this species are in the collection. We select as lectotype the male specimen labeled, "356.5/See Slide No. 349/Type No. 9988 U.S.N.M." This was reared from bromeliads at Estero, Florida.

Wyeomyia violescens Dyar and Knab, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington **19**: 138. 1906.

Seven of the eight original specimens from Cayamas, Cuba, are in the collection. One only, a female, bears the type label (No. 9991) and this we consider the holotype. It was collected in a home, June 8, by E. A. Schwarz.

Holotypes, designated or unique:

Wyeomyia agnostipes Dyar and Knab, 1907.
Wyeomyia argyrtes Dyar and Knab, 1909.
Wyeomyia antoinetta Dyar and Knab, 1909.
Wyeomyia aphobema Dyar, 1918.

Wyeomyia argyrura Dyar and Knab, 1908.
Wyeomyia baria Dyar and Knab, 1908.
Wyeomyia cara Dyar and Knab, 1909.
Wyeomyia caracula Dyar and Nuñez-Tovar, 1927.
Wyeomyia celaenocephala Dyar and Knab, 1906.
Wyeomyia (*W.*) *charmion* Dyar, 1928.
Phoniomyia chrysomus Dyar and Knab, 1907.
Wyeomyia (*Menolepis*) *culebrae* Dyar, 1923.
Wyeomyia espartana Dyar and Knab, 1906.
Wyeomyia euethes Dyar and Knab, 1909.
Dendromyia (*Melanolepis*) *favor* Dyar and Nuñez-Tovar, 1928.
Wyeomyia (*Techniciomyia*) *florestan* Dyar, 1925.
Wyeomyia fratercula Dyar and Knab, 1906.
Wyeomyia (*W.*) *gausapata* Dyar and Nuñez Tovar, 1927.
Wyeomyia gynaeopus Dyar and Knab, 1908.
Wyeomyia hapla Dyar and Knab, 1909.
Wyeomyia haynei Dodge, 1947.
Prosopolepis hemisiris Dyar and Shannon, 1925.
Phoniomyia hirsuta Hill and Hill, 1946.
Wyeomyia homothe Dyar and Knab, 1907.
Wyeomyia hosautus Dyar and Knab, 1907.
Wyeomyia intonca Dyar and Knab, 1909.
Prosopolepis jocosa Dyar and Knab, 1908.
Wyeomyia leucopisthepus Dyar and Knab, 1907.
Wyeomyia melanocephala Dyar and Knab, 1906.
Wyeomyia melanopus Dyar, 1919.
Sabethinus moerbita Dyar and Knab, 1919.
Miomyia (*Shropshirea*) *pampithes* Dyar and Nuñez Tovar, 1928.
Wyeomyia panamana Dyar and Knab, 1907.
Miomyia petrocchiai Shannon and Del Ponte, 1928.
Wyeomyia phroso Howard, Dyar, and Knab, 1915.
Wyeomyia rOLONCA Dyar and Knab, 1909.
Wyeomyia rOLONCETTA Dyar, 1919.
Sabethoides serratoria Dyar and Nuñez Tovar, 1927.
Phoniomyia simmsi Dyar and Knab, 1908.
Wyeomyia (*Shropshirea*) *ypsipola* Dyar, 1922.

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Entia non sunt multiplicanda praeter necessitatem.—WILLIAM OF OCCAM,
 14th century